

REMARKS

The present response is filed with a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) and is to the Office Action mailed in the above-referenced case on April 18, 2005, made Final. Claims 1-17 and 19 are standing for examination. In the Office Action the previous arguments presented by applicant in the last response are not persuasive to the Examiner. Claims 1-6, 15-16 and 19 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Light in view of Gupta. Claims 7, 9-12 and 14 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Light, in view of Gupta and further in view of Jacobs, and claims 8, 13 and 17 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Light in view of Gupta, and further in view of Kraft.

Applicant has again carefully studied the prior art references provided by the Examiner, and the Examiner's rejections and statements of the instant Office Action. In response, applicant herein slightly amends the independent claims to more distinctly claim the subject matter of applicant's invention considered to be patentable subject matter. Applicant provides further argument which will clearly demonstrate that applicant's claims as amended distinguish unarguably over the prior art presented by the Examiner, either singly or in combination.

In applicant's previous response filed January 13, 2005, applicant provided substantial arguments that regarding claim 1, the reference of Light failed to teach applicant's method for returning notification to the user that includes the result of the form submission and registration attempt, including registration status and user authentication as claimed, and the Examiner has admitted to such in his remarks. The Examiner relied on the reference of Gupta (col. 6, line 56 – col. 8, line 13) to teach this

limitation. Applicant further pointed out to the Examiner that the specific claim 1 limitation was not being properly interpreted by the Examiner when comparing it to the teachings of Gupta wherein a software application includes a function for user notification of data that is the result of the form submission and registration attempt characterized in that the instruction order contains all of the required instruction data for navigating to and registering the user to the site, including authentication data for secure login, if required, and further characterized in that the user notification includes registration status and authentication data accepted by the hosted site.

In the Examiners remarks in the Response to Arguments section of the instant Office Action the Examiner has stated that, regarding applicant's arguments, and regarding independent claim 1 and the limitation "...the function for user notification of data that is the result of the form submission and registration attempt...", adding that the Examiner feels that the previous and current rejection and the Gupta reference disclose this limitation. The Examiner stated further that the reference of Gupta discloses a method in which one transaction can occur that handles multiple online vendors, the system then stores the confirmation from the transaction, thus multiple vendors as a whole, which notification to the user that the shipments have been purchased and may be tracked, which is shown to be a necessity by the description of the problems to be remedied, thus verifying the motivation asserted by the Examiner based on the Gupta reference because taken out of context of the multiple vendor functionality of the system disclosed by Gupta the notification capability to be misunderstood.

However, applicant has again carefully studied the more specific portion of Gupta (col. 7, line 66-col. 8, line 12) relied upon in support of his position and applicant can find no convincing teaching in the portion that it is the software application which provides said notification to the user. The portion teaches a decisional step **342** to determine if there are any remaining forms which must be filled in to complete the transaction, and if so, a step **344** for filling in the form. If then, again in step **342**, it is determined that no further forms remain, processing continues with an optional step **346**

prompting the user to confirm the purchase. Then, in step **348** confirmation information returned by the vendor is stored for subsequent tracking.

Applicant argues that there is clearly no teaching or suggestion of returning notification to the user by a software application, as in applicant's invention and claims as amended. The confirmation information is returned by the vendor to be stored for subsequent tracking, however, applicant strongly believes that any teaching pertaining to returning notification to the user by software is certainly vague and inconclusive, and clearly does not specifically teach or suggest that it is the software of the system which returns the notification to a user.

Applicant argues that Gupta specifically teaches the host of the website (vendor) involved in the transaction with the user sends the user notification, not the software application as is now more clearly recited in the independent claims as amended. Applicant still fails to read anywhere in the columns of Gupta, referenced by the Examiner, providing said specific teaching, particularly in the more specific portion provided by the Examiner in his remarks in the instant Office Action.

Applicant therefore believes claim 1 as amended is patentable over the prior art either singly or in combination as argued above. Gupta fails to teach or suggests the notification limitations as claimed. Therefore, dependent claims 2-8 are patentable on their own merits, or at least as depended from a patentable claim.

Regarding claim 9, the claim has been slightly amended in this response to include similar limitations argued on behalf of claim 1 above. The Examiner relies on the same portions in the art of Gupta and Light as used in the rejection of claim 1 to reject claim 9. Therefore, claim 9 is also patentable over the art of Gupta and Light. Dependent claims 10-14 are patentable on their own merits, or at least as dependent upon a patentable claim.

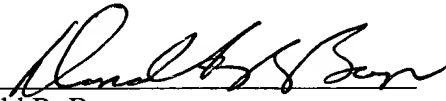
Applicant's independent claims 15 and 19 also now include, as amended, the same limitations previously argued on behalf of claim 1 wherein navigation and notification to the user is performed by a function of a software application. Therefore,

claims 15 and 19 are patentable as argued on behalf of claim 1. Claims 16-17 are patentable on their own merits, or at least as dependent from a patentable claim.

As all of applicant's claims have been shown to be patentable over the art provided by the Examiner, applicant respectfully requests that this application be reconsidered after Final, the claims be allowed, and that this case be passed quickly to issue.

If there are any time extensions needed beyond any extension specifically requested with this amendment, such extension of time is hereby requested. If there are any fees due beyond any fees paid with this amendment, authorization is given to deduct such fees from deposit account 50-0534.

Respectfully Submitted,
Anand Rangarajan et al.

by 
Donald R. Boys
Reg. No. 35,074

Central Coast Patent Agency
P.O. Box 187
Aromas, CA 95004
(831) 726-1457